Yesterday was the last and the busiest day of the Christian Endeavor Convention, and the young Endeavorers were more in evidence than at any time during the Convention. They all all the churches, they strolled the stroets regardless of the hot sun, and they were to be on investigating excise violations after the Parkhurst method. They thronged the Mall during the concert, and they went on every pleasure excursion that left the city for the coolness of sea or bay shores.

Some of them were their badges and others did not. But that made no difference. The New Yorkers distinguished them just as easily without the badges and said. "There's one of those Christian Endoavorera." It is astonishing how thoroughly they scattered themselves. One party of three went down to the remote and mosquito-held fastnesses of Staten Island to hear Mr. Joseph Cook. Another party was seen in the woods over buck of Bowers Bay, picking flowers and dusting their shoes with their handkerchiefs. And every-where the good look in their faces and the little mannerisms made them noticeable.

Perhaps a good many of the places Christian Endeavorors have been and a good many of the things Christian Endeavorers have done since they came to New York would have scandalized the Convention, as a whole. But active and inquisitive youth, in the midst of the conderland of great and beautiful and varied New York, could not be suppressed by any puritanical head shakings. Perhaps the best object lesson was the concert in Central Park. There were scores and hundreds of Christian Endeavorers present, marching to and fro, wandering through the shady walks, and listening to the music. Many of them have been taught and have believed that music on Sunday afternoon for the amusement of a throng of people in a park was a scandalous and an ungody thing. The thousands, well dressed, well behaved, happy, flocking to Central Park from close. hot quarters to drink in fresh air and upliftfor music must have made an impression upon the Christian Endeavorers, must have made many of them question for the first time in their lives whether woods and grass and music were not as good on Sundays as on week days.

Coney Island, too, must have given them something to think about. They went down there yesterday afternoon with cheeks propared to blush and minds made up to be horror stricken. But some changed about very quickly. The long sail down the bay, with the music playing and the crowd looking forward to pleasure, the good nature and quiet and good feeling that prevailed everywhere, soon encouraged them to join in and forget to be scandalized.

A goodly number of the Endeavorers will start for home to-day, although the celluloid badges will be seen frequently until the limited tickets expire. It has been a notable event in the lives of many of these delegates. No other

tickets expire. It has been a notable event in the lives of many of these delegates. No other city could have attracted such a vast number of Endeavorers, and nowhere else could the Convention have made such a great impression upon itself and upon the world at large. No other city could have furnished such excellent arcommodations and such opportunities for enjoying every minute of the time.

Any New Yorker feels in a general way that it is a superlatively good thing to be a citizen of New York and breathe its healthful air; and all that the New Yorker enjoys without a thought of his enjoyment these young people, from the quiet of villages and towns, from a routine of life that, if peaceful, is also monotonous, enjoyed keenly, laying up memories of experiences that will furnish topics for their conversation for a long time to come.

After you get West a certain distance you find that to have been in New York casts much the same sort of glory about an ordinary human being that to have been in Home cast about a European of former centuries. The perils that he set the sojourner in New York casts much the same sort of the second and fearful. So the people dream about it, hope to get there some day, and leave these earthly shores for heaven with the bailled dream as a lasting regret. Many of those young Endeavorers will go home to the little towns of Oregon and Missouri and Kaneas sue that triumphs await them. What the New Yorker sees with careless interest or with indifference they have seen with amazement. There will be that in their hearing, reflected from their minds, that will make them as marked in their little towns as they have been, for other reasons in New York.

Take it all around, the Christian Endeavorers will ged to fresh and carnest youth, but they will take with thom new views of life and new ideas of how to live that will be of incalculable

sion of from and the side of life and new ideas of how to live that will be of incalculable value to them.

# MEETINGS OF THE LAST DAY.

### A Red-bot Talk About Gospel Temperand at the Madison Square Garden,

Twelve thousand young people were massed In Madison Square Garden at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to attend the prayer meeting which opened the last day of the great Christian Endeavor Convention. H. B. Pennell of Boston. who is a smooth-faced boy of 21, led the meeting. He was a member of the original En-deavor band of Williston Church, and led the first Endeavor prayer meeting ever held, although he was only ten years old.

The prayer meeting was adjourned at 10 o'clock to give the Endeavorers a chance to attend the regular church services of the city. but just before adjournment the Rev. Mr Evans read a paper, signed by the representatives of sixty secular and religious papers who have reported the Convention, which paid a tribute to the work of Augustus V. Heely, the Chairman of the Press Committee. Although Mr. Heely has never managed an affair of thi kind before, it was the common epinion that the press arrangements have been admirable throughout.

There was a crush of delegates at the plat form after the meeting who wanted to find out where the churches around town were. A large number wanted to know if Dr. Parkhurst and the Rev. Tom Dixon were holding forth and second disappointed to find that Di Parkhurst was in Europe. The delegates scattered all over New York and Brooklyn, and helped to swell the summer congrega tions to the winter limit.

An hour before the afternoon session began at 2 o'clock the Garden was crowded. The young lotks whiled away the time by singing bymn after hymn until President Clark rapped for order. There was the usual prayer and praise service to begin, and then came reports from the committee conferences of before, under the direction of William Shaw Trensurer of the United Societies. Mrs. Alice May Scudder spoke briefly of the big junior rally. The delegates who had conducted the committee meetings told of churches crowded

to the doors. Mr. Shaw asked the members of the Con-Vention who attended Sunday school regularly to stand up. It seemed that every delegate rose, but when Mr. Shaw called for those who didn't attend, a dozen had the temerity to stand up. Mr. Shaw raised a laugh by asking the 10,000 who did attend to look after the

Washington.

Dr. Clark said that the Convention was, in many respects, the greatest religious gathering the world had over seen. There was another spontaneous waving of handkerchiels, and Dr. Clark promised that he would carry the white message to the Societies in foreign lands which he will visit in the trip around the world which he is soon to take in the interests of Endeavor.

A consecration service closed the Convention. It was the most impressive scene of the four days' session. One after another as the states were called, the delegation, sometimes numbering one man or woman and sometimes a thousand, arose and recited a verse of Scripture, followed by one verse of a hynn. One man only arose from Australia and one from the Sandwich Islands.

The delegates from India and Persia recited their verses in their native tongues. Other countries from whom responses came were West Africa, Asia Minor, Scotland, England, France, West Indies, and Spain. When this was ended every active Endeavorer raised the right hand and promised to save one soul in the coming year. Then every one of them joined in Singing "God with you till we meet again." dessen who didn't. Ira la Sankey came next with an address on 'Ch. istian Endeavor in England." Mr. Sankey had attended the English Christian Endeavo Convention at Chester, and said he could tes-My that the Y. P. S. C. E. was making great progress in Great Britain and Ireland.

One of the prettiest incidents of the Conven tion occurred at the close of Mr. Sankey's preech. Just as he finished, the lig Canadian delegation sang "God Save the Queen," Under Sam's girls waved their nandkerchiefs in salute at the Canadians as they sang. The moment the tribute to England was over the thousands of American delegates started "My country, "is of thee," to the same tune, it was a spentaneous outburst, which awakened an enthusiassa that has not been equalled since the Courseit, a general I was Canadia's torn to wave as "Anspica" was sung. Then the whole Coventino joined in singing "Bices of he the the that linds" as the final place in the little toy-play, and then the regular programme was required. speech. Just as he finished, the big Ca-

John G. Woolley of Rest Island, Minn., do-

livered a red-hot address on "Gospel Temperance." Mr. Woolley has not a commanding presence, In this startling expressions woke up the criswd and his points wors received with cheer after cheer. These are some of the cheer after cheer. These are some of the things he said: "Gospel temperance is a populated with idle sentiment. Speaking broadly, temperance work consists of temperance meetings, in which the same speakers, year after year, convince, over and over, the same people (mostly women) of the same thing by the same arguments, to the same thing by the same arguments. To the same thing by the same arguments in the same collection. "Gospel temperance" is an avalanche of taik upon a glacier of anathy. "Gospel temperance is congested atthe liftle end of the subject. This is, for instance, the golden age of patent medicines: the windows of the apothecary are full of sure cures for drunkenness, and religious and reform newspapers fairly tumble over one another recommending substitutes for regeneration, by hypodermic injections, at a price not one drunkenses is sin, not the only one, nor the worst. I would as lief stagger to the gate of heaven drunk and in rags as a sober, cleanly, dainty, matty hypocritic: I would as willingly roll into judgment limp with alcohol as a calm, clean accomplice of the saloon; I would go as readily, maudili and gluboring, to sentence as with the shame-gold of license in my hand, or in my pocket the price of a stenement let to shame. All those are sins, and sinners need at the shame-gold of license in my hand, or in my pocket the price of a stenement let to shame. All those are sins, and sinners need at the shame-gold of license in my hand, or in my pocket the price of a stenement let to shame. All those are sins, and sinners need at the shame-gold of license in my hand, or in my pocket the price of a tenement let to shame. All those are sins, and sinners need at the shame-gold of license in my hand, or in my pocket the price of a service digging graves and bearing off the dead, while Square Presisterian Church, the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Church of the Strangers, the Westminster Presisterian Church, New York, and Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

FROM THE LIPS OF JOSEPH COOK. Bynamitic Remarks About Wickedness
3 ingled With Mosquito Bires.

Two miles through the hot sun from Port Richmond, S. L. is the Prohibition Park, the most successful mosquito farm in the United States, the bad lands near Newark, the Dismal Swamp, and the willow marshes below Memphis not excepted. Human beings were holding services there, and Mr. or Rev. Joseph Cook was talking. But it soon became clear that the couple of hundred persons assembled were not worshipping and were not hanging upon the lips of Mr. Cook. The people were ertainly assembled for the sole benefit of the mosquitoes. The pavilion or tabernacle stands in a well-exposed place and the sun was beating down upon it. The mosquitoes flitted through the flery and luminous air of the pavilion and sought out the most vulnerable parts of the human body. From a commanding seat in the gallery one could see the welts rise on the cheeks, the pink stains appear upon the thin white sleeves of summer gowns, the big black beasts of prey sitting in long rows on backs in the neighborhood of the shoulder blades. These mosquitoes also ascended the inner surface of trousers legs and the under side of skirts, and caused such a leg slapping and twitching and muttering between clenched teeth as would have set anybody in a roar, had there been anybody not suffering. Even the Rev. Joseph Cook seemed perturbed. He is usually violent and amusing of gesture. But yesterday he shook his huge body and quivered his rosy cheeks until his voice came in an indistinct quaver, and after he had wearled of talking, the mosquitoes pursued the fleeing congregation to the electric cars, and then

chased the speeding cars until the boundary of the park was passed. It is not easily understood how any one can live or even abide for a little season at Prohibition Park without giving way to his feelings. seeking surcease of sorrow in the depths of the snake-bottomed bowl. It may be that the nosquitoes have learned to know and love

many of them as an entire to a Society of Christian En-deavor.

Fearth—Strenuous loyalty to the local church or de-nomination with which each society is connected. This loyalty is plaining expressed in the pledge; it un-derlies the whole idea of the movement and, as sta-tistics prove and pastors testify, is very senerally ex-emplified in the lives of active members. Thus the Society of Christian Endeavor, in theory and practice, is as loyal a denominational society as any in exist-ence as well as a broad and fraternal interdenomina-tional society.

Fitti-we reasure on increase, considering interior of the manufactural, apprint a fellowship through which we hope, not for organic unity, but to fulfil our local page for aprintal unity. That they alt may be one. This fellowship already extends to all evangelism. This fellowship already extends to all evangelism. This fellowship already extends to all evangelism of the second of the second

bourine upon which meeting was in the inter-streetly.

The Carnegie Hall meeting was in the inter-est of keeping the Chicago Fair shut on Sun-day. The Rev. John Henry of Chicago, one of the speakers, wanted Scriptural texts written on the different buildings, and on the gate of the Fair he wanted the command. Remem-ber the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Bishop Fellows presided at this meeting.

The Evening Meetings,

It seemed as if every one of the 35,000 dele-

gates tried to get inside Madison Square Gar-

den for the final meeting at 7% o'clock.

Every entrance to the Garden was packed

with a crowd which extended across the

street. By 7 o'clock every bit of available

space was occupied, and the management

closed the doors. The disappointed Endeavor-

ers found their way to the ten other meeting:

which were being hold in New York and Brooklyn. Before the exercises began Presi-

dent Clark asked all the women in the hall to

remove their hats, and his request was

There were fully 17,000 persons in the hall.

In hundreds of instances two young women

occupied one seat, and this increased the

Garden's capacity very materially. The Rev.

Dr. Beckley read the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The resolutions thanked the

Endeavorers of New York and Brooklyn, the

officers of the Garden, the press of the city,

President Clark, and the other officers. They

declared that societies could not be recog-

nized as true Endeavorers who did not hold to

the pledge. They voiced an earnest protest

against the opening of the World's Fair on

Sunday, and petitioned Congress to make

Sunday closing the condition of further ap-

propriation. The cheers were veciferous that

greated the resolutions, and they were adopted

President Clark illustrated his tremendous

power over the Convention in a remarkable

way. He asked the Endeavorers to remember

that it was Sunday, and asked them for the

rest of the evening to wave their handker-

chiefs only, and not to cheer or appland in any

other way. From that moment the thousand

kept silence, and only the rustlings of their

handherchiefs could be heard as they formed

The closing address was delivered by th

Rev. S. P. Rose, pastor of Douglas Methodist

Church, Montreal. Then the Chairmen of the

committees which have managed the arrange-

ments of the great Convention stood before

the delegates and were publicly thanked. A

very pretty girl in white, with a white sailor

hat, sang "Only Remembered by What We Have Done." She was Miss liuth Thompson of Washington.

Dr. Clark said that the Convention was, in

ineed in singing tood with you had been meet again."

Many of the young women in the hall had their handkerchiefs to their eyes as President Clark brought down his gavel and declared the Eleventh International Christian Endeavor Convention adjourned sine die.

In the evening the Metropolitan Opera House was filled as it seldom is. The Rev. Charles Forry Mills of Newburyport. Mass., made an indrees.

middless. "Thirty thousand cakes of soap." he said.
"Thirty thousand cakes of soap." he said.
"have the past four days rubbed up against the wickedness and corruption of this vile city and it is doubtless the cleaner for the contact."

tant.

After the Rev. Dr. Cregan of Boston had spoken there was a consecration service in which people praced and told their experiences.

riences.

The evening service at the Music Hall was better attended than the afternoon. Among the speakers was President Pennell of the Portland, Mc., chapter, the oldest in the organization.

Meetings were also held last night at the Collegiate Reformed Church, the Madison

a cloud of white over the sea of heads.

promptly acceded to.

with a mighty "Ayo!"

We reaffirm our increasing confidence in the

mosquitoes have learned to know and love and let alone those who live at Prohibition Park, for such there be. Again it may be that the skin, from being much cheved, passes the sensitive, raw stage, and becomes as the hide of the hippopotamus.

Those who were too much distracted by the agonized mosquite hunt to listen to Mr. Cook did not miss much. Mr. Cook talked for twenty minutes and then, after the singing of a hymn, for forty minutes about the government of cities, the goodness of Dr. Parkhurst, the wickedness of Dr. Ransford, and the drink curse. He told about what Thomas Carlyle said to him. Mr. Cook was in Carlyle's study.

"Your American cities," said Carlyle, "are rushing toward the jaws of perdition."

Mr. Cook deprecated this a bit, and then suggested that Carlyle would side with Giadstone and John Bright rather than with the Tories.

"Gladstone and Bright," asswered Carlyle, have been promising for years to make good butter out of Thames mud. There has been no buffer, only more mud."

Mr. Cook founding, but the result has been no buffer, only more mud."

Mr. Cook found that Dr. Parkhurst was a

a lot of churning, but the result has been no butter, only more mud."

Mr. Cook found that Dr. Parkhurst was a "spot of Pentecest," with a number of "siangles of God" that showed that his mission was from heaven. Of Dr. Rainsford he said: "A clergyman of your city has recently proclaimed from the pulpit that the dram shor is a necessary evil on Manhattan island. To crown the infamy of that utterance he said that the social vice was a necessary evil. You that the social vice was a necessary evil. You should repudiate those utterances as sparks from perdition."

Mr. Cook was inclined to think that Dr.

obigation, individual service, demonificational loyalty, and interdenominational followship, we unitedly and beartily piedge ourselves.

The Rev. E. R. Young of Toronto spoke on his missionary work among the Northwest Indians, and the Rev. John Henry Barrows of Chicago spoke on the possibilities of a great religious convention at the World's Fair.

Mr. Woolley went to the afternoon overflow meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House, and gave it the form of a temperance gathering by a wild a woolly Western speech, based on the text. The snicons must go." He said, in the course of his talk, that drink must be legislated out of existence, and to effect this result Jesus Christ should go to Congress.

The Rev. Dr. Hamlin of the St. Louis Evangelists, who conducted the meeting, followed Mr. Wooley with a short speech on similarines. Among the other speakers was Percy S. Foster, President of the Washington Christian Endeavor Society.

The speeches, which were varied with hymns, were listened to by a congregation which filled the floor and box tiers of the opera house. The occupants of the boxes contrasted in more ways than one with the occupants on opera nights, when the owners and their friends are in them. Conspicuous among the few persons on the stage were the high caste Brahmins, who represent India in the Convention, Dr. Grurerbai Karmarkan and sumantra Visinu Karmarka. During the meeting they sang a hymn in Hindustanee to weird, quaint music, the woman playing an accompaniment on a piano while the ment of the Supplement of the Chicago Fair shut on Suggester of the Carnegie Hall meeting was in the interest of Keeping the Chicago Fair shut on Suggester of the Carnegie Hall meeting was in the interest of Keeping the Chicago Fair shut on Suggester of the Carnegie Hall meeting was in the interest of Keeping the Chicago Fair shut on Suggester of the Carnegie Hall meeting was in the interest of the carnegie Hall meeting was in the interest of keeping the Chicago Fair shut on the carnegies had been the content of the car should repudiate those utterances as sparks from perdition.

Mr. Cook was inclined to think that Dr. Rainsford had been tainted by contact with clubs where liquors were sold.

"I knew a clergyman of your city," said Mr. Cook, "who withdrew from a club because in its lounging rooms there were habitually told stories unfit for an imp to hear. Men sat there in an atmosphere thickened with tobacco smoke and told unclean narratives."

Mr. Cook had a good deal to say about clubs. "I hear reports," said he, "that many women are adjeted to spending a great deal of time in their own club houses."

He was afraid that clubs had a tendency to spending a great deal of time in their own club houses."

He was afraid that clubs had a tendency to spending a great deal of time in their own club houses."

He was afraid that clubs had a tendency to spending a great deal of the world's Fair and the opening of it on Sunday. He said Sunday newspapers were wicked. He did not exclain why it was wicked to open the world's Fair on Sunday and not wicked to ray ten cents to swelter and endure mosquitoes and watch the muscular contortions of a lecurer on Sunday.

He also said that some people thought God and watch the muscular contortions of a lec-urer on Sunday.

He also said that some people thought God was not only fatherly and metherly, but also grandmotherly, and a few of his awditors re-flected his smile at this blasphemy. He said a man who believed in moderate drinking was in need of a nurse or else was an idiot or a fossil. He made mention of remedies for a good many syils which were not in evidence, but no men-tion of any remedy for mosquitoes or mosquito-bitos, which were in evidence. It must not be forgotten that he spoke of a class of "million-aires, rolling in velvets and in a coach and four," but he did not tell where these curlosi-ties were to be seen. Altogether the affair was very unsatisfactory, and Prohibition Park is a long way from New York.

## FISHING FOR AN INDICTMENT. The Rev. Mr. Dixon Stands Up in His Put

pit and Says Things. Association Hall was crowded at the morning service yesterlay, many of the congregation wearing celluloid badges of the Christian Endenvor Society. The Rev. Thomas Dixon. Ir. read his usual prelude on current events his special subject being "The Collapse of

Roch and Nicoll." Previous to reading the prolude Mr. Dixon spoke of "the terrible occurrences at Homestead." and sharply consured Andrew Carnegle for his treatment of the steel workers. He also denounced the Pinkertons, and said that, 'if every man of them were taken out and hanged, the only loss to the nation would be the wear and tear of rope." The congregation loudly applauded these remarks.

Speaking of the dismissal of the indictment for libel against himself, Mr. Dixon said: "Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, the District Attorney of New York, professes to be a much holler man than the ordinary, every-day Tammany heelers, who gave him the office. Well, he is a good lawyer, a shrewd and polished young man. He knows his business, too, When he gets hold of a red hot poker he drops it. On he 30th day of June, five days before the date fixed by the Court for pleadings on the case, this virtuous young man sneaked into the Court of General Sessions and in my absence and without any notice to and in my absence and without any notice to my attorneys, dismissed the Koch Grady-Hig-gins-Tammany indictment. He dismissed it with a left-handed endorsement that was de-signed to star in the back the defendant whom he had not dared to face before a jury. He had the power to dismiss it, if he liked, but he had no right in the dark to enter on a public tec-ord, under the cover of his privilege as an at-torney, a false and slanderous statement. This was unmanly, it was unfair. It was cowardly, it was infamous.

ord, under the cover of his privilege as an attorney, a false and standerous statement. This was unmanly, it was unfair. It was cowardly. It was infamous.

"He dismissed it," continued Mr. Dixen, because he knew that every single word alleged as libellous was true; and, more, he knew the truth of them personally and that they could be established by his own testimany on the witness stand. He knew that the indictment was obtained from a suspicious Grand Jary composed of Tammany neclors and underlings and liquor dealers, with live or six good men, whose voices were not heard. He knew that, even with such men, one Gunning S. fediord, his assistant, deemed it necessary to go into the Grand Jury room and ty personni and political solicitation secure the indictment before any evidence was introduced. He knew that it that at leading had disagraced the District Attorney's office, and he did not dare try such an indictment even though he had a case. He knew that it would take more than Judge Martine's little peach to whitewash the record of that Grand Jury, with Higglins. Blessing, Haswell, Ellen, and Trainor, and others of like lik, who were its lending soi its, with the war point of the inner Tammany wigwam fresh on their faces.

"Tam not surprised that Judge Martine's liftle peach to whitewash them. God knows they ne ded it. But would it not have den more efficient if some other man had applied the whitewash than the Judge who presided over the drawing of this roman had applied the whitewash than the Judge who presided over the drawing of this roman had applied the whitewash than the Judge who presided over the drawing of this roman had applied the whitewash than the Judge who presided over the drawing of the roman had applied the whitewash than the Judge who presided over the drawing of the roman had applied the whitewash than the Judge who presided over the head man and Judge who presided over the head man and Judge committee of Tammany Hall. Why was such an ignorant that when I entered the Grand Jury room he could

ROMANCE IN DIRECTORIES.

him, down to the underling who lives by blackmail on criminals. Let no man fear their noise or bluster.

"I have said that Joseph Koch stands indicted for the violation of his oath as Commissioner, and jught to be in the penitentary, I repeat it. And I brand him before the Mayor who reappointed him with that fact. Against the man personnily, apart from his official record, I've nothing to say. But I repeat that his elevation to the Chairmanship of the Excise Board, with \$3,000-salary, is a disgrace to the city. A petition is now circulating asking Gov. Flower to remove him from office. If the Governor endorses such a petition he will much surprise me."

TROUBLE IN THE CONKY ISLAND A. C. Its Rusiness Manager Resigns and a New

A few weeks ago it looked as if the last con test had taken place in the Coney Island Athletic Club, and that the organization would soon become a thing of the past. Internal dissension was said to be the rock upon which the club, which had brought off six battles without the slightest interference, was likely to go to pieces. The Board o Directors were unable to agree with the business manager. He wished to run the cush without the slightest attenti a to their wishes. A hint from the director of the organization always put the business department or its mettle, and the result was that something vas done directly against the desire or orders of the proprietors, for the Board of Directors are really the owners of the Coney Island Athlette Club. Each succeeding battle saw a widening of the breach between the departments. At the Dixon-Johnston contest the heads of

the departments did not speak as they passed

by. The vast amount of money made by

the club was due entirely the business end of the affair, and not to the directory-

at least that is the stand the former

the club was due entirely the business end of the affair, and not to the directory—at least that is the stand the former part of the organization took. This rankled in the minds of the Board of Directors. To even up matters the business department has ignored the very existence of the club since Dixon whipped Johnston. No new matches were made, neither were there any bids made for proposed matches. This in the face of the club's activity a few weeks ago when it was hidding higher for matches already secured by other clubs, was a startling departure. Its business methods were severely criticised at that time and the club had apparently dropped out of the hunt for big or little matches.

A meeting of the lloard of Directors was held at the club house on Concy Island last right, at which it was decided to accept the resignation of the entire business department. It was not said whether the business manager had sent in his resignation but a matter like that was of small moment to the Board of Directors. The business of the club, such as the making of matches, will now be under the control of the directors. It was also decided to appoint Johnnie Eckart press agent of the club in place of Arthur Lumley, who resigned recently.

Then the Board proceeded to transact the regular business. It was decided to hold the next exhibition on Monday, Aug. R. On that evening there will be two contests. The event of the evening will be a finish fight between the places of Arthur Lumley, who recently fought a forty-round draw mill in New Orleans with Johnnie Van Heest and Eddie Pierce, the Nonpareil Athietic Club's crack featherweight, who whipped Billy Kenny in his first professional fight at the Concy Island Athietic Club a few weeks ago. Pierce has never really been will be matched ugainst Dixon for the world's championship. The men will weigh in five hours before they enter the ring, and each will have to tip the beam at 120 pounds. This hatte will be preceded by an eight-round contest between Billy Pilmmer, the Ilo-pound champi

troy the pawn tickets. If the coppers learn my name they may search the place and put me in a big hole.

The police read the letter and Detective Walker came over to New York and consulted with Capt. Schmittberger. The Captain sent Detective Farley out to help the Newark man. Detective Farley visited Bergman's sister on Friday, and she dealed having a brother named Augustus. Farley showed her Bergman's portrait, and, thinking he knew everything, the woman confessed that he was her brother and told the address of his wife. Detective Farley found Mrs. Bergman and her four little children at 100 Pitt street.

"Gus sent me for the kit of tools and the pawn tickets." he said to her.

"Has he been caught?" the woman asked, and then growing suspicious she asked, "Who are you?" with Capt. Schmittberger. The Captain sent

and then growing suspicious she asked, "Who are you?"
"I'm Fred around here in Stanton street. You must have heard Gus speak of me. He has been juzged, butthey ain't got him right."
"I've heard him speak of Joe in Stanton street, but I guess you are all right," she said, and she bundled up a kit of burgiar's tools in a newspaper and handed them to him with seventeen nawn tickets, all representing cloth, and showing that the prisoner made a specialty of rodoling tailors.

Farley had a talk with the Jersey detective, whom he had left outside, and they came back and searched the rooms, without securing any more contraband goods.

"I told him he was running in the face of Providence starting off on Sunday." Mrs. Bergman cried, when she understood that she had been outwitted, and then she had a fit of hystories. Sympathy for the four helploss children doubless saved her from arrest. At all events, she was not arrested.

# Pastor Co'ller Resigns Again.

The Rev. H. Price Collier, the paster of the Initarian Church of the Saviour, in Monroe place, Brooklyn, tendered his resignation last spring, but it was not accepted. At that time Mr. Collier and his wife separated. That fact became public, and the members of his church became public, and the members of his church did not accept the resignation because by doing so it might appear to be a reflection on him. His wite and he separated, it was said, because of incompatibility, She went to Boston to her mother with her child.

Isnae H. Carey, one of the trustees, said yesterday that the minister had again tendered his resignation, and that this time it is to be accepted, the time having passed when it would look like a reflection to let him resign. Mr. Collier is now spending his vecation in Huntington. He will return to Brooklyn in a month. Then his resignation will be accepted. In the tall he is to leave for Europe to study for a year. Mr. Carey said that whon Mr. Collier had finished his studies he would probably return to Brooklyn as master of the Church of the Saviour.

of the Saviour. Plymouth Brethren and Open Brethren Unite

PLAINFIELD, July 10.—The annual Conference of the Plymouth Brethren is being held here Between 500 and 600 delegates are present. and the Convention is held in three large tents on the grounds of Prul J. Louiseaux, a New York pundisher who lives in North Plainfield. The sect opposes church goyarment. They have a reachers, but no rastors and no officers of any sert, in the Convention now teing held there is no Chairman and no secretary, apparently no head, and yet the deliberations have been careful and dignified. The question of again admitting to their communion the Open Brethren, who seceded many years ago in England, was decided in the affirmative. After much discussion it was resolved that the two branches of the sect he reunited, and that the Open Brethren and the Plymouth Brethren Le herealter one in communion. The Convention will remain in session until Thursday. and the Convention is held in three large tents

# Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The rocky hed of the Havel, between Pots-dam and Sottlin, is being blasted out, in order to comble torpede toats to pass from the Kaiser's Quay at Potsdam to the sea. The Calague Gazette asserts that, in spite of lemials. Herr von Bulow. German Minister to Switzerland, will shortly succeed Dr. Von Schloezer, Prusslan Minister to the Vatican. For Niavara Falls, the fastest train in the world, by

THE PAST THEONG THEIR PAGE. They Mark the Changes Wrought by New York's Marvellous Growth - Byzone Landmarks and Episodes Recalled lin-tory Recorded in a Family's Migrations. "In the whole range of product from the printing press," said a reflective New Yorker the other day, "there is nothing that seemingy provides dryer or less inviting material for consideration than a lot of old city directories. You will be surprised, therefore, if I tell you it is a fact that nothing that has been turned out by bookmakers furnishes such an alluring study for those who chance to be fond of studying the past than the same unropentlelooking collections of rames and addresses. They contain matter that I guarantee will furnish heaps of entertainment for every citizen whose name appears in the collection of names, if he cares to take the time to ramble through their pages. I refer to the certain clues that the addresses give to old residences and localities. I myself have just spent a most delightful day tracing back through the all-but-forgotten directories for the places in which I resided in years gone by, and I found it one of the most fascinating tasks for a day of leisure that I have ever undertaken. It brought back the scenes and incidents and memories of my youth with striking force, and gave me an opportunity to atudy the impressive evidences of the march of improvement that within forty years has

aspect to the cosmopolitan city of to-day. The method of research I followed can hardly fall to entertain any one who has lived in the town any considerable length of time and had his name included in the directory lists. It will insure the awakening of pleasant memories and recall old scenes to any one who cares to make the experiment.

"My first task was to discover the locality and present appearance of the place of my

changed the town from its old-fashioned

TO THE INITIATED, PICTURES

birth. I discovered that thirty-seven years ago. when I first saw the light, my parents lived at 124 Spring street. I went down there and found that a big six-story brick business buildng. covering three city lots at the corner of Spring and Greene streets, had appointed the old-fashioned three-story and basement brick dwelling that I had been told stood there when I came into the world. Six years later, the directories told me, the family of which I was the younge t member moved to 134 Spring street. five doors west of my first place of residence. This building is still standing and its appearance is almost the same as then. A jewelry store replaces the dwelling rooms on the first floor, but otherwise the house is practically the same. The sight of the old-fashioned building brought back the first memories of the Gotham of my boyhood. Old scenes came back with singular who recently fought a forty-round draw mill in New Orleans with Johnnile Van Heest and Edillo Pierce, the Nonjareil Athlete Club's crack featherweight, who whitped Hilly Komy in his first professional statieties Club's crack featherweight, who whitped Hilly Komy in his first professional statieties out the content of the professional statieties of professional statieties of the professional statieties of the professional statieties of the professional statieties of profes vividness. I recalled the famous Democratic ratification meetings that were held in the

for the small boys to to the fleeses this fremen, and nearly overy small boy was licked by some other small boy for not runnin wild deright machine. This custom, I find, is still kept up by the small boys of ro-day, but with less violence and loss of blood. The directory of 1843 shows a further change of family dwelling place to 811 Broadway, across the way from which was the gambling house. Bit then in the herday of its prosperity, and run as quietly that many of the neighbors wore actually unaware of its real character. A time gambling place had at last neighbors wore actually unaware of its real character. A time gambling place had at last neighbors wore actually unaware of the first story front has been torn away to give place to a big show window. It was when I lived at 811 that the memorable draft rlots occurred. I had seen the attack on Mayor Opdyle's residence as a boy, and the scene came back to me as if, it had occurred buy yesterday. I run meered that, when a boy set of the protect of the protect of the real ways to give place to a big show when the protect of the protect o

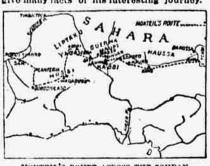
jewelry. There were several hundred thousand dollars' worth of gems in the coffin, which were afterward removed by Mr. Wheatley's order, when he had been warned that grave robiers had formed a plot to break into the vauit and rob the coffin.

The directory of 1873 was endowed with marked personal interest for me, from the fact that I found that my own name has taken its place as the head of the household, an event of exceptional interest, of course, to every young man. The finding of the address also brought to mind the haleyon occasion when the town celebrated the contential of Independence Day, when it was decked in a nocturnal splendor surpassing anything ever before attempted, when the buildings were illuminated, the nir was brilliant with fireworks, and the streets jammed with people and re-echoing with the tramp of paraders, of which I happened to be one. Succeeding directories were equally diverting, the addresses all bringing to mind agreeable scenes or occurrences that put me in a cheerful mood, and conjured up a delightful reverie. You see the beauty of this occupation of hunting through those prossic old books is that it will have a similar charm for others, for surely thore are lew New Torkers who are insensible to the soothing influences of such reveries, and lew indeed where file has been so commonplace that there is not sometning of ramance to it that it is grateful to recall. If there weren't any other thing of interest about the directories, the very fact that they give close to former places of rosidence and thus afford a chance to study the always interesting changes going on in the city from decade to decade would make an hour or so runmaging through the directories for one reason or another, but chiefly to trace matters kindred to those spoken of by the man interviewed by the reporter. A fine collection of directories for one reason or another, but chiefly to trace matters kindred to those spoken of by the man interviewed by the reporter. A fine collection of directories for the book-case i

## A MARCH ACROSS THE SOUDAN.

Explorer Montell Travels Over Much Country Never Visited Before.

The French explorer, Commandant Montell. has just made the most conspicuous journey accomplished in Africa for years. His enterprise may be regarded as an important geographical event. He has marched in a little over a year from Segu Sikoro, on the upper Niger, clear across the Mohammedan countries south of the Sahara to Kano the great market place of Haussa, thence on to Kuka, the capital of Bornu, on Lake Tchad, whence he took his departure to the south. A few days ago we heard of his arrival on the Benue branch of the Niger. The details have been received only up to his arrival in Kano, where he wrote letters dated Jan. 8, 1802, which give many facts of his interesting journey.



MONTEIL'S ROUTE ACROSS THE SOUDAN. He has accomplished much for the extension of French interests in the Mohammedan States. He has concluded treaties of commerce with many of the chiefs. "Nowhere," he writes, "did we meet with serious misfortunes or impediments. Nearly everywhere we had a hospitable reception. We left every place we visited amid the best wishes for our success and with our heads in the air."

Montell marched quite slowly, because he thought it best to advance with extreme prudence, knowing that in this way he would accomplish more satisfactory results in his endeavor to open up the country to France. He was six months in crossing the 600 miles that separate Waggaduga, the capital of Mossi, from Eano, the most important town of the

Haussa State in the Sultanate of Sokoto. It was a proud day for him when he saw the Niger at Say after his long journey south of the great northern bend of that river. It was the first time the journey had ever been made. Years ago Barth wrote a description of Say but almost nothing has been heard of the town since that time. Montell says it is buried among fields of maize and has a large market. but at present the town is of little importance for European trade. The course of the Niger below it is not easily navigable. Nevertheless he regards Say as an important market of the future. He was well received by the King of Say, and made a short sojourn in the city. From this point three routes were open to

him castward to Lake Tchad. The central

Say, and made a short sojourn in the city.

From this point three routes were open to him eastward to take Tchad. The central route was far more direct and shorter than the others, and he decided to take it, though the prople along this roud had a had reputation for plundering caravans. At the end of August last he crossed the Niger and started through this lil-omened country, which goes under the name of Guerma and Kabbi. He reached Bosso, the capital of Guerma, in safety, but was unable to prevent continual these of goeds, which were selzed now and then under the very eyes of his men by audacious natives who immediately disappeared in the jungle. In passing through this country east of Bosso, Montell was connelled for the only time to use firearms. A volley frightened the natives into good behavior, and he then obtained guides from the King.

About the middle of detober last the traveller arrived in the city of Sooto, which has now lost much of its former importance. He found the city spread over a large area, with a wail of earth completely surrounding it. The commerce of Sokoto now amounts to almost nothing. The inhabitants have heen nearly ruined by a plaguo which carried off the larger part of the cattle for hundress of miles between the Niger and Lake Tchad. The people, therefore, are in the greatest poverty. The Sultan of Sokoto was delighted with the arrival of the expedition, of whose coming he had heard weeks before. Most of the natives all along the route knew of the expedition for some weeks before its arrival. The party stopped a few days at Sokoto, and then loft for Kano, which is twenty days normey further east. On Nov. 25 Monteil arrived in Kano.

He says the city is much more important than Sokoto. It is surrounded by a wall twenty-lays incurse in the content of the great desert, which we are agit to think is beyond the reach of Western civilization. Monteil form and an abundant supply of water. The market is very important, in this place south of the seven the fact of his safe arrival on the

The Mun's Gulde to New York. Replies to questions asked every day by the quests and citizens of the American metropolis, inggestions to sigilsiers and practical information for practical people. The Sun will publish, in time for use at the Columbus Celebration next Octaber, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the nights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesals or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get rest when meany of sightsering. It will be attractively printed, pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the best results. The retail price will be The Sun's Guide will also offer unequalled and exceptional opportunities to advertisers. Those who wish further information on this subject should address The Quide Book DeREAPPORTIONMENT PLANS.

New Democratic Leaders-Proposed Isolas tion of Postmaster Van Cott.

Tammany Hall's committee of twenty-four will meet this afternoon for the purpose of considering the report of the sub-committee appointed to devise a plan for the redistricting of the city into thirty Assembly districts The Board of Aldermen is charged with the duty of making the reapportionment on the third Thursday of the present month, but as the great majority of the Board are Tammany men, and the redistricting is a matter of con-siderable political moment affecting the interests of the organization, Tammany has taken the matter in hand, and the Board will, through its Tammany majority, ratify the action of the leaders.

The reapportionment is a delicate matter, into which the residence of the district leaders largely enters. It has not always been considered necessary that a district leader should be a resident of the district to which he is assigned. It has of inte years, however, been the policy of Tammany Hall to insist on this, for it is considered that the leader's influence is lessened if he is not a friend and neighbor and in therough touch with his district committee. Care will be taken, therefore, not to throw two or more leaders into one of the new districts. taken the matter in hand, and the Board will.

With six additional districts as many new district leaders will be needed in the Tammany organization. Most of these will, theres for a come from the northern part of the city, where the new districts will be created out of the big districts which have increased so much in population. Among the candidates for leadership are Under Sheriff John B. Sexton, who will probably get a slice of the present Nineteenth district, and William E. Stillings, Sheriff Gorman's counsel, who is expected to look after the extreme northern end of the island. Charity Commissioner Edward C. Sheeby, who is a resident of the Twenty-third district and a lieutenant of Leader Delmoun in the Twenty-second, it is thought, may also become a district leader, as may Jacob Seabold, Commissioner Purroy's lious tenant across the Harlem.

One of the results of the redistricting, which is regarded as extremely probable, is that the upper part of the Seventh district and part of the Eleventh will be created into a Republican district. This, it is said, will throw Postmaster Van Cott into a hopelessly Democratic district and leave Col. George Bliss with a Republican constituency. districts.
With six additional districts as many new

### SAYS HE IS A FORGER.

Self-secusation of a Young Man who Came to Town with the C. E.'s. A handsome young fellow, six feet tall, with an unmistakable Western air, dropped in on Sergeant Cahill at the West Thirty-seventh street police station at 11 o'clock last night

and took his breath away by saying:

"I want to give myself up. I am a forger." After the Sergeant had recovered he asked the young man what he had done. The young man repeated that he was a forger. The Sargeant then began to suspect that the young man, who was very well dressed, was a victing of jim-jams. But the young man insisted that

He said he was a student in the university at Ann Arbor, Mich. Two weeks ago the town at Ann Arbor, Mich. Two weeks ago the town was in a turmoil over the proposed excursion to New York of the Christian Endeavor societies. He thought he would like to see New York, and asked his parents to let him go with the societies. They refused. Then, he declares, he determined to go anyhow, and in order to get the money he forged three money orders for \$40 each on the American Express Company. He came here with the Endeavorers and had a hig time. He stopped at the Spingler House, at Fourteenth street and University place. His money ran out last night, and he began to look forward. He felt that the police would eventually each him, and in order to simplify things he decided to give him self up.

self up.

Sorgeant Cahill searched him, and found a number of photographs of boys and girls at taken at Ann Arbor. The young man said they were pictures of his fellow students and friends. He refused to give his name. He broke down when locked up in a cell. Detocitives were sent out to investigate his story. He will be taken to Jefferson Market this morning.

## SMALL-POX AT VICTORIA.

The Disease Recomes Epidemic - Hotels Closed and People Leaving.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 10.-Small-pox is epidemic in Victoria, there being over forty cases, reported up to this afternoon, and in consequence there is a general panic. The disease first occurred three weeks ago in a house on Harrold street, which was promptly quaran-tined, and it was supposed the disease had been stamped out, until yesterday, when the facts could no longer be quieted. At a meeting of the members of the medical profession held this morning, at which there were present also Mayor Beaver and Health Officer Milner. the Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier of the Provthe Bon. Theodore Davie, Fremier of the Frove-ince, urged that immediate steps e taken to check the spread of the disease. At the ex-pense of creating a panic vigorous methods wore decided on, and men were put at work fixing an old building across the harbor for a pest house, when an injunction was issued pest house, when an injunction was issued restraining them from going ahead. Then Mayor Beavor decided to build a nest house on Ross Bay, owned by the city, but another injunction was issued. There is simply no place at present to move the patients to, but it is thought one will be provided to-night. In the mean time tents are being pitched in Beacon Hill Park, the Drard House, the leading hotel here, closed to-day, and the health officers have closed to-day, and the health officers have closed the Clarence and the Balmoral, the Western, and a number of lodging and boarding houses. The outgoing steamers ard trains are leaded. The supply of vaccine lymph is exhusted, and no more is expected for two or three days. Seattle, Tacoma, and Sound ports threaten a quarantine, but have taken to action as yet.

# The Bible in Hussia.

The Rev. Dr. E. W. Gilman, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the American Bible. Society, has just received from the society's agent in St. Petersburg, Russia, the final decision of the Government relative to the im-portation of the Holy Scriptures into that portation of the Holy Scriptures into that country. The resolution was brought up into the Senate from the Council of the Empire, and an ordinance was passed permitting the importation of the Bible into the Czar's domisions, free of duty, when printed in any other language than Russian, but no translation of the Scriptures in that language may be circulated within the confines of the nation and its dependencies unless printed by the authority of the Holy Synod. This decision sets at rest a doubt which has agitated the missisnary societies of this country and Great Britain for a long time.

# A Bottle's Long Journey.

LONDON, July 10 .- On Oct. 8, 1891, Mr. T. M! Follow throw a scaled bottle into the ocean at Redear, on the northeast coast of England It contained a paper requesting the finder to report the place and date of discovery. On April 12, this year, the bottle was picked up by a fisherman off the island of Hjelmeso, in by a fisherman off the Island of Hjelmeso, in the extreme north of Norway The bottle had been immersed for six months and the short-est distance between the two points is 1,400 miles. This experiment confirms the view that there is a general set of the current from the east coast of the British Isles, at first southeasterly across the North Sea, and then northerly along the continental coast to the northern part of Norway.

# OBITUARY.

The Hon. Roscoe L. Bowers, one of the Maine Railrond Commissioners, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Saco on July 7. aged 57 years. Mr. Bowers was twice Mayor of Saco, had represented the city in the Logislature, and was a member of Gov. Robie's council. He was at one time a member of a New York firm of importers of furnishing good, and had been extensively engaged in the shoe and dry goods business in Saco.

the shoe and dry goods business in Saco.

Policeman David Bartley of the West 100th street station died suddenly at his home, 39 West Ninety-sighth street, at 30 clock yesterday morning of heart failure. He was appointed on the police force in February, 1876, and for nearly fen years was detailed at the West Twenty-third Street Ferry. He leaves a widow, who is ill in bod, having recently borne a child, which died at birth. There are three grown daughters and a son.

Lease D Garfiel, who was one of the promi-

grown daughters and a son.

Isaac D. Garfield, who was one of the prominent leaders in the recent Cloveland movement in Syracuse, was found dead at his mother's home in the village of Cardiff yesterday. Heart discusse was the cause of death. Ten or a dozen years ago Mr. Garfield was the leading trial lawyer at the bar of Onendaga county, and he was widely known throughout the State.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. M .- 1:15, 500 West Fifty-third street, David Davis, othing, damage, \$2,500; 4 10, 101 West Eighty-ninth street, theorge H. Wedmeyer, damage \$1,20, 8:20,
40; West Forty-minth aircet, damage \$10.
P. M.—110, 233 roast fuelth street, A. Woolf, damage
\$5, 6: 0, 22 is ance; street, liarne Davis, damage
slight; 7:40, 85. Fast Eighty second street, May Claris,
he damage; 11:00, 3 Macdougal alley, stable, depage \$500.